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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-547

H. R. 12705

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 12705

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- June 22, 1960 House committee reported H. R. 12705 without amendment. H. Report No. 1937. Print of bill and report.
- House passed H. R. 12705 with amendment.
- Sen. Jordan introduced S. 3716 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
- June 23, 1960 H. R. 12705 was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee.
- Senate committee reported H. R. 12705 without amendment. No written report.
- Senate passed H. R. 12705 without amendment.
- June 29, 1960 Approved: Public Law 86-547.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-547

TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM HUMANE SLAUGHTER REGULATIONS.

Extends for 60 days, until August 30, 1960, the time during which Federal agencies may contract for or procure livestock products produced or processed by a slaughterer or processor which slaughters or handles for slaughter livestock by methods other than those designated and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture provided the slaughterer or processor has contracted for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable him to adopt such methods but the equipment has not been delivered to him.

H. R. 12705

AN ACT TO

TO

TO

A BILL

TO

TO

H. R. 12705

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 17, 1960

Mr. JENNINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That notwithstanding the first sentence of section 3 of the
4 Act entitled "An Act to establish the use of humane methods
5 of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States,
6 and for other purposes", approved August 27, 1958 (7
7 U.S.C. 1903), during the period from June 30, 1960, to
8 August 30, 1960, any agency or instrumentality of the
9 United States may contract for or procure livestock products
10 produced or processed by a slaughterer or processor which
11 slaughters or handles for slaughter livestock by methods
12 other than those designated and approved by the Secretary
13 of Agriculture if such slaughterer or processor has contracted

1 for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable him
2 to adopt such methods but such equipment has not been
3 delivered to him. The last sentence of such section shall
4 not apply in the case of such a slaughterer or processor until
5 August 30, 1960.

86TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. R. 12705

A BILL

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

By Mr. JENNINGS

JUNE 17, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

CONTENTS
(See page 6)

Issued June 23, 1960
For actions of June 22, 1960
66th-2d, No. 115

HIGHLIGHTS: House debated Poage farm bill. House committee reported bill to extend Mexican farm labor program. House passed bill for temporary exemptions from humane slaughter regulations. House committee reported bill to raise minimum wage level. Senate passed: Independent offices appropriation bill; general Government matters appropriation bill. Senate committee reported bill to accelerate reforestation. Sen. Humphrey criticized administration's farm program. Sen. Murray submitted and discussed measure to establish World Food Bank. Rep. Wolf introduced and discussed feed grains bill.

HOUSE

1. **FARM PROGRAM.** Continued debate on H. R. 12261, the Poage farm bill (pp. 12827-49). Agreed to, 68 to 23, an amendment by Rep. Andersen, as amended by an amendment by Rep. Wolf, to strike out title II of the bill relating to feed grains and inserted the language of his green acres proposal (H. R. 12000) to require, after approval in a nationwide referendum, that feed grain producers place 20 percent of their cropland in grass, hay, or pasture, to provide for payment-in-kind out of Government surpluses to producers who agree to retire their farm land, and to provide price supports on feed grains at not less than 80 percent for the 1961 and 1962 crops, at not less than 85 percent for the 1963 and 1964 crops, and at 90 percent for the 1965 and subsequent crops (pp. 12844-49). Rep. Wolf's amendment to the amendment, agreed to by a vote of 61 to 29, provides feed grain price supports at not less than 80 percent for the 1961 and 1962 crops (rather than at not less than 75 percent) (pp. 12845-48). Rep. Andresen's amendment was a substitute amendment for an amendment proposed by Rep. Quie which he explained would have provided "that a farmer who reduced his feed grain acres by between 10 and 50 percent voluntarily would be able to receive payment in kind (pp. 12843-49).

Rejected the following amendments:

By Rep. Quie, 50 to 68, to permit all wheat producers who would be subject to quota under subtitle A of the bill to vote in the wheat referendum on whether they desire to be under subtitle A or subtitle B. He explained that the effect of the proposed amendment "would allow about 70 percent of the wheat farmers to vote who are not allowed to vote under the present wording of the bill." (pp. 12827-9)

By Rep. Thomson to strike out section 101 (the first of the sections relating to wheat) of the bill, stating that if this amendment was agreed to he would offer additional amendments to strike out all sections of the bill except the section providing for the elimination of acreage allotments on wheat. pp. 12829-32

By Rep. Laird to extend the conservation reserve program for 3 additional years, increase the authorization for a 65 million acre program, provide a payment in kind for wheat and feed grains under the program, limit payments under the program to \$7,500 to any one producer, and limit to 25 percent the amount of land in any community or county which could be devoted to the program. pp. 12832-43

2. FARM LABOR. The Agriculture Committee ^{reported} without amendment H. R. 12759, to extend the Mexican farm labor program (H. Rept. 1954). p. 12860

3. HUMANE SLAUGHTER. Passed with an amendment H. R. 12705, to extend for 60 days, until August 30, 1960, the time during which slaughterers and processors, who have contracted for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable them to comply with the provisions of the Humane Slaughter Act, may have to comply with the provisions of the Act (p. 12826). The bill had been reported without amendment earlier by the Agriculture Committee (H. Rept. 1937)(pp. 12859-60).

4. MINIMUM WAGE. The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12677, to raise the minimum wage to \$1.25 an hour (H. Rept. 1933). p. 12859

5. PERSONNEL; RETIREMENT. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 8241, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act relating to the reemployment of former Members of Congress in other Federal positions. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 12775-7

6. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: (p. D595)

H. R. 10418, with amendment, to revise the boundaries of the Coronado National Memorial in Ariz.;

H. R. 11200, with amendment, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell reserved mineral interests of the U. S. in Fla. to the record owners of the surface of the land;

H. R. 11957, with amendment, to facilitate the selection by Alaska of certain public lands under outstanding mineral lease or permit.

7. RADIOACTIVITY; TRANSPORTATION. The Judiciary Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 1806, to revise the "Explosives and Combustibles" transportation chapter of the Criminal Code so as to include the transportation of radioactive materials and etiologic agents as an illegal act. p. D595

8. FARM-CITY WEEK. The "Daily Digest" states the Judiciary Committee "tabled H. J. Res. 758 and 759, identical bills, designating the week of November 18-24, 1960, as National Farm City Week." p. D596

9. FOREIGN AID. The Rules Committee granted an open rule with 2 hours debate on H. R. 11001, to provide for U. S. participation in the International Development Association. p. D596

EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 27, 1958

JUNE 22, 1960.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 12705]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 12705) to delay for 60 days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The act of August 27, 1958 provides that after June 30, 1960, no Federal agency may procure livestock products from any slaughterer or processor which does not use humane methods of slaughter as designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The purpose of this bill is to defer for a period of 60 days (until August 30, 1960) the effective date of this restriction with respect to packing plants which have ordered such equipment in conformity with the recommendations of the Secretary of Agriculture, but which have not yet received delivery of the necessary equipment.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The Secretary of Agriculture determined at a relatively recent date that a certain type of equipment, particularly well adapted for use by small packing plants, complied with the humane requirements of the act. Due to the heavy demand for this equipment following the Secretary's determination, the companies manufacturing the approved equipment have not been able to fill all orders on time. This bill would give the several plants scattered throughout the country which are in this predicament an extra 60 days in which to comply with the requirements of the act.

COST

There would be no additional cost to the Government as the result of this legislation.

DEPARTMENTAL POSITION

Due to the urgency of this situation, which did not come to the attention of the committee until a few days ago, it has not been possible to obtain a formal written report from the Department of Agriculture on this measure but it is the understanding of the committee that the Department considers this to be entirely a matter of congressional policy and has no objection to the enactment of the bill.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

The bill makes no specific change in existing law but, for the information of the House, following is the section of the act of August 27, 1958, which is referred to and affected by the bill reported herewith.

ACT OF AUGUST 27, 1958

SEC. 3. The public policy declared herein shall be taken into consideration by all agencies of the Federal Government in connection with all procurement and price-support programs and operations and after June 30, 1960, no agency or instrumentality of the United States shall contract for or procure any livestock products produced or processed by any slaughterer or processor which in any of its plants or in any plants of any slaughterer or processor with which it is affiliated slaughters or handles in connection with slaughter livestock by any methods other than methods designated and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary) pursuant to section 4 hereof: *Provided*, That during the period of any national emergency declared by the President or the Congress, the limitations on procurement required by this section may be modified by the President to the extent determined by him to be necessary to meet essential procurement needs during such emergency. For the purposes of this section a slaughterer or processor shall be deemed to be affiliated with another slaughterer or processor if it controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such other slaughterer or processor. After June 30, 1960, each supplier from which any livestock products are procured by any agency of the Federal Government shall be required by such agency to make such statement of eligibility under this Section to supply such livestock products as, if false, will subject the maker thereof to prosecution, title 18, United States Code, section 287.



86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12705

[Report No. 1937]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 17, 1960

Mr. JENNINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 22, 1960

Considered and passed

A BILL

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That notwithstanding the first sentence of section 3 of the
4 Act entitled "An Act to establish the use of humane methods
5 of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States, and
6 for other purposes", approved August 27, 1958 (7 U.S.C.
7 1903), during the period from June 30, 1960, to August 30,
8 1960, any agency or instrumentality of the United States
9 may contract for or procure livestock products produced or
10 processed by a slaughterer or processor which slaughters or

1 handles for slaughter livestock by methods other than those
2 designated and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture if
3 such slaughterer or processor has contracted for the pur-
4 chase of the equipment necessary to enable him to adopt
5 such methods but such equipment has not been delivered
6 to him. The last sentence of such section shall not
7 apply in the case of such a slaughterer or processor until
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86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 12705

[Report No. 1937]

A BILL

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

By Mr. JENNINGS

JUNE 17, 1960

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 22, 1960

Considered and passed

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Chairman, of all the civilized democracies under the sun, we are the only one that has failed to act publicly on a national basis to meet the problem of health care for the aged. Yet, America's senior citizens are no less subject to the ills the flesh is heir to than are older persons elsewhere in the world. The medical and hospital needs of people over 65 are several times greater than those of the average American. And retired people, living on social security or other pensions, are less able than at any time in their adult lives to pay even modest hospital or doctor bills.

What is often overlooked is that an adequate system of health care for the elderly, financed under the social security system by the contributions of workers and employers, would benefit many people other than the direct recipients of such assistance.

If my mail received in Washington is an indication—and I am sure that it is—the great majority of Milwaukeans recognize the serious financial difficulties which confront retired persons in time of illness, and favor the establishment of a national program to underwrite basic health care costs. The signs point clearly to the wisdom of using our social security system as the foundation for assuring adequate health care for our senior citizens in a dignified way. We now have 25 years of experience with the social security system, and although it has inadequacies and imperfections, the system works.

I hope the parliamentary course of H.R. 12580 will permit amendments so as to set up the kind of health program for the aged that this country needs.

Mr. RABAUT. Mr. Chairman, I join in the remarks which my good friend, the Honorable AIME FORAND, has made on the floor today in connection with medical care for aged individuals. I have expressed to him personally that he should enlarge upon his remarks under his request to extend them. He should make known the attitude of certain groups toward this humane and beneficial legislation.

At this point, I would like to express my deep regret that he is leaving us. His absence from this body will be a major loss to many of his colleagues, to his congressional district, to his fine State of Rhode Island, and the Nation as a whole. He has been an inspiration to me. He is not only humble and sincere but has a great devotion for his fellow man. And, although he is retiring from public service, I am sure that in his retirement his efforts to assist others in need will continue.

Mr. MILLS. We have no further requests for time.

Mr. MASON. I have no further requests for time.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule the bill is considered as having been read for amendment. No amendments are in order to the bill except amendments offered by direction of the Committee on Ways and Means. Are there any committee amendments?

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Chairman, there are no committee amendments.

The CHAIRMAN. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. ZABLOCKI, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill—H.R. 12580—to extend and improve coverage under the Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance System and to remove hardships and inequities, improve the financing of the trust funds, and provide disability benefits to additional individuals under such system; to provide grants to States for medical care for aged individuals of low income; to amend the public assistance and maternal and child welfare provisions of the Social Security Act; to improve the unemployment compensation provisions of such act; and for other purposes, pursuant to House Resolution 562, he reported the bill back to the House.

The SPEAKER. Under the rule the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time and was read the third time.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that if a rollcall is asked for on a motion to recommit or on the passage of this bill, that it be postponed until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I inquire if we can make a motion to recommit tomorrow?

The SPEAKER. Yes.

Mr. MASON. Then, I have no objection to it going over until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, my request was "if." Mr. Speaker, I think under the unanimous-consent request, the gentleman ought to offer his motion to recommit now.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman may.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. MASON. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman qualifies. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MASON moves to recommit the bill H.R. 12580 to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. MILLS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The motion to recommit was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER. Under the unanimous-consent agreement, the rollcall will go over until tomorrow.

AUTHORIZING AN EXCHANGE OF LANDS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE MASSACHUSETTS PORT AUTHORITY

Mr. VINSON submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 5888) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Massachusetts Port Authority, an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certain lands and improvements thereon comprising a portion of the so-called E Street Annex, South Boston Annex, Boston Naval Shipyard, in South Boston, Mass., in exchange for certain other lands:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 1935)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5888) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Massachusetts Port Authority, an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certain lands and improvements thereon comprising a portion of the so-called E Street Annex, South Boston Annex, Boston Naval Shipyard, in South Boston, Massachusetts, in exchange for certain other lands, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with the following amendments:

In the Senate engrossed amendment after "Sec. 3." insert "(a)."

At the end of the Senate engrossed amendment add the following:

"(b) The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, with respect to any amount determined by him to be payable to the United States pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a), to waive such portion thereof, but not to exceed 50 per centum, as he deems equitable in consideration of the rent free use by the Department of the Navy in past years of the land conveyed hereunder by the Massachusetts Port Authority.

And the Senate agree to the same.

CARL VINSON,
PAUL J. KILDAY,
PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
L. C. ARENDS,
L. H. GAVIN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
JOHN C. STENNIS,
HARRY M. JACKSON,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,
FRANCIS CASE

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5888) to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Massachusetts Port Authority, an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certain lands and improvements thereon comprising a portion of the so-called E Street Annex, South Boston Annex, Boston Naval Shipyard, in South Boston, Massachusetts, in exchange for certain other lands,

submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

LEGISLATION IN CONFERENCE

On August 3, 1959, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 5883, a bill authorizing an exchange of lands between the Massachusetts Port Authority and the Department of the Navy. On March 28, 1960, the Senate considered the legislation and amended it in certain respects.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is as indicated in its title.

PROPERTY TO BE EXCHANGED

The Navy property comprises 15.9 acres of land while the port authority property comprises 3.88 acres. The Navy property has been declared excess to the needs of the Boston Naval Shipyard and has been recommended for sale or outlease. It is clear from the foregoing that the Navy has no further requirement for the property to be conveyed by it.

Disparity in size and value

It would appear from the disparity in size of the acreages to be conveyed that the Navy-owned property would be of substantially greater value than that proposed for conveyance by the Massachusetts Port Authority. It appears also that throughout the hearings in both the House and the Senate the testimony indicated that there was a divergence of opinion as to whether there was an actual disparity in value and if such a disparity did exist, its extent.

Use of port authority by Navy

In the study of the possible difference in value between the two properties, both committees gave some consideration to the fact that the Navy Department has utilized the port authority's property for some 17 years without payment by the Navy for such use. There was general agreement that this use did not constitute consideration from a legal standpoint but that, even so, if the property to be conveyed by the Navy is of greater value, then the free use of the port authority property should, in equity, be given some weight.

Future use of the properties

The Navy would continue to use the land conveyed to it for parking, recreational, and other allied purposes. The port authority would utilize the property conveyed to it in connection with its plan for expansion of port facilities in the area.

HOUSE AND SENATE ACTIONS

The House committee reported out and the House of Representatives passed the bill in such fashion as to consider the exchange of lands an even exchange and without payment of consideration by either party.

The Senate committee added a section 3 to the bill which provided in subsection (a) that as a condition of the exchange of lands authorized by the act, the Secretary of the Navy shall require the Massachusetts Port Authority to pay an amount of money equal to the amount, if any, by which the fair market value of the property conveyed by the United States exceeds the fair market value of the property conveyed to the United States, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy.

Subsection (b) of section 3 as added by the Senate committee authorized the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to any amount determined by him to be payable to the United States pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a), to waive such portion thereof as he deems equitable in consideration of the rent-free use by the Navy in past years of the land to be conveyed by the Massachusetts Port Authority.

The Senate Committee version of the bill was amended on the floor by striking subsection (b) of section 3. This amendment

had the result of requiring payment by the Massachusetts Port Authority of the difference in fair market value between the two properties as determined by the Secretary of the Navy.

ACTION BY CONFEREES

The conferees have agreed to reinsert subsection (b) of section 3 with an amendment. The amended subsection (b) would authorize the Secretary of the Navy, with respect to any amount determined by him to be payable to the United States pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) to waive such portion, but not to exceed 50 per centum thereof, as he deems equitable in consideration of the rent-free use by the Department of the Navy in past years of the lands conveyed hereunder by the Massachusetts Port Authority. The House recedes with an amendment.

CARL VINSON,
PAUL J. KILDAY,
PHILIP J. PHILBIN,
L. C. ARENDS,
L. H. GAVIN,

Managers on the Part of the House.

HUMANE SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK

Mr. JENNINGS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the bill (H.R. 12705) to delay for 60 days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, and I shall not object, the matter has been cleared with me. As I understand, it is simply a 60-day extension of the time within which the processors may get the machinery with which to comply with the law that was recently passed.

Mr. JENNINGS. That is correct; I will say to the gentleman, except it is applicable only to those processors and packers who have heretofore made application and through no fault of their own the equipment has not been delivered.

Mr. HALLECK. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the first sentence of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the use of humane methods of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States, and for other purposes", approved August 27, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 1903), during the period from June 30, 1960, to August 30, 1960, any agency or instrumentality of the United States may contract for or procure livestock products produced or processed by a slaughterer or processor which slaughters or handles for slaughter livestock by methods other than those designated and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture if such slaughterer or processor has contracted for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable him to adopt such methods but such equipment has not been delivered to him. The last sentence of such section shall not apply in the case of such a slaughterer or processor until August 30, 1960.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 2, after "methods" insert "through no fault of his own".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may revise and extend the remarks I made in Committee of the Whole on the retirement of our colleague, the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. FORAND], and that all Members may be permitted to extend their remarks at that point in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Rhode Island?

There was no objection.

HOOR OF MEETING TOMORROW

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. HALEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs be allowed to sit tomorrow during general debate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The clerk called the roll, and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 141]

Alford	Fisher	Mumma
Bailey	Frazier	Powell
Barden	Gavin	Saylor
Blitch	Hess	Schneebell
Buckley	Jackson	Smith, Miss.
Burdick	Kearns	Smith, Va.
Diggs	King, Calif.	Steed
Durham	Lafore	Taylor
Edmondson	McSweeney	Zelenko
Evins	Milliken	
Fenton	Morris, Okla.	

The SPEAKER. On this rollcall 400 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

86TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3716

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 22, 1960

Mr. JORDAN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred
to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, notwithstanding the first sentence of section 3 of the
4 Act entitled "An Act to establish the use of humane methods
5 of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States, and
6 for other purposes", approved August 27, 1958 (7 U.S.C.,
7 sec. 1903), during the period from June 30, 1960, to
8 August 30, 1960, any agency or instrumentality of the
9 United States may contract for or procure livestock products
10 produced or processed by a slaughterer or processor which

1 slaughters or handles for slaughter livestock by methods
2 other than those designated and approved by the Secretary
3 of Agriculture if such slaughterer or processor has con-
4 tracted for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable
5 him to adopt such methods but such equipment has not been
6 delivered to him. The last sentence of such section shall not
7 apply in the case of such a slaughterer or processor until
8 August 30, 1960.

A BILL

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

By Mr. JORDAN

JUNE 22, 1960

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

June 23 1960

Alaska, for use ... as a Nike range"; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
p. 13090

11. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack stated that on Thurs., June 30, the Private Calendar will be called (p. 13035), and that, under a unanimous consent agreement, any vote on Sat., June 25, would be postponed until Mon., June 27 (p. 13071).

SENATE

12. HUMANE SLAUGHTER. Passed without amendment H. R. 12705, to extend for 60 days until August 30, 1960, the time during which slaughterers and processors, who have contracted for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable them to comply with the provisions of the Humane Slaughter Act, may have to comply with the provisions of the Act (p. 12945). Earlier this bill had been reported without amendment by the Agriculture and Forestry Committee (no written report) (p. 12939). This bill will now be sent to the President.
13. SALINE WATER. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 3557, to expand and extend the saline water conversion research program (S. Rept. 1668). p. 12939
14. WILDLIFE. Passed with amendment H. R. 2565, to promote effectual planning, development, maintenance, and coordination of wildlife, fish, and game conservation and rehabilitation in military reservations (pp. 12954-6). Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Allott to exempt all provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act from provisions of this bill (p. 12956).
15. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 2587, to require an Act of Congress for public land withdrawals in excess of 5,000 acres in the aggregate for any project or facility of any department or agency of the Government (S. Rept. 1669). p. 12939
16. RESEARCH. Passed with amendment S. 2692, to establish a ten-year oceanographic research program. pp. 12975-89
17. WATER RESOURCES; INTERNATIONAL DAM. The Foreign Relations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 12263, to authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the U. S. and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Feb. 3, 1944 (S. Rept. 1670). p. 13939
18. RYUKYU ISLANDS. The Armed Services Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 1157, providing for the promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands. p. D600
19. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 12231, the military construction appropriation bill for 1961. p. D600
20. VETERANS' BENEFITS. The Armed Services Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 5040, to amend and clarify the reemployment provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act. p. D600
21. MINERALS. Sen. Allott inserted a short summary of the Senate passed bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920. p. 12972

22. **MUTUAL SECURITY.** Sen. Wiley stated, regarding the mutual security program cuts made by the House, "The Senate, I believe, will need to make restoration of such funds as are deemed essential to carry on our foreign and defense policies, in the interest of mutual security and peace," and inserted an article and a number of letters to back his position. pp. 12945-7
23. **LAND-GRANT COLLEGES.** S. 3450, a bill to increase the authorized appropriation resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions was made the unfinished business. p. 13012

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

24. **ROADS.** Rep. Wright inserted an article on the total highway program and its principles, "The Gathering Storm in Highways." p. A5415
25. **FARM LABOR.** Extension of remarks of Rep. Smith, Miss., discussing the "so-called consultant's report" on farm labor problems and stating that "it is inconceivable that actions should be based on the recommendations of four men who were picked because they knew so little about the problem," and inserting a Miss. Delta Council letter and analysis of the Mexican farm labor problem. pp. A5429-31

BILLS INTRODUCED

26. **CONTRACTS.** S. 3726, by Sen. McNamara (for himself, Sen. Clark, and Sen. Randolph), to eliminate discriminatory employment practices for reasons of age by Federal Government contractors and subcontractors; to Labor and Public Welfare Committee. Remarks of Sen. McNamara. pp. 12942-3
27. **FOREIGN CURRENCIES.** H. R. 12794, by Rep. Burleson, to provide that additional information shall be included in certain reports relating to the use of foreign currencies; to Foreign Affairs Committee.

PRINTED HEARINGS RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE

28. **DEFENSE PRODUCTION.** S. 3472, to extend the Defense Production Act, as amended, for an additional 2 years. S. Banking and Currency Committee.
29. **FARM LABOR.** H. R. 9872 and 10378, to provide certain payments to assist in providing improved educational opportunities for children of migrant agricultural workers. H. Education and Labor Committee.
30. **PERSONNEL.** H. R. 7758 and 10695, improve administration of overseas activities of the Government of the U. S., and provide for the rotation in overseas assignments of certain civilian employees. S. Post Office and Civil Service Committee.
31. **FOOD ADDITIVES.** H. R. 7624 and S. 2197, to authorize the use of suitable color additives in or on foods, drugs, and cosmetics. H. Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.
32. **PURCHASING.** Government procurement -- 1960. S. Select Committee on Small Business.
33. **LABOR STANDARDS.** Part 3, minimum wage-hour legislation (including appendix). H. Education and Labor Committee.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JORDAN, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, without amendment:

H.R. 12705. An act to delay for 60 days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

By Mr. McCLELLAN, from the Committee on Government Operations, without amendment:

H.R. 9541. An act to amend section 109(g) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (Rept. No. 1664).

By Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, without amendment:

S. 2561. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital" to provide for the construction of such memorial by the Secretary of the Interior (Rept. No. 1665); and

S.J. Res. 152. Joint resolution authorizing the creation of a commission to consider and formulate plans for the construction in the District of Columbia of an appropriate permanent memorial to the memory of Woodrow Wilson (Rept. No. 1666).

By Mr. ANDERSON, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments:

S. 3557. A bill to expand and extend the saline water conversion program under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to provide for accelerated research, development demonstration, and application of practical means for the economical production, from sea or other saline waters, of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 1668).

By Mr. GRUENING, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, without amendment:

S. 2587. A bill to require an act of Congress for public land withdrawals in excess of 5,000 acres in the aggregate for any project or facility of any department or agency of the Government (Rept. No. 1669).

By Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on Armed Services, without amendment:

H.R. 9702. An act to amend section 2771 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain payments of deceased members' final accounts without the necessity of settlement by General Accounting Office (Rept. No. 1671).

By Mr. CASE of South Dakota, from the Committee on Armed Services, with an amendment:

H.R. 5040. An act to amend and clarify the reemployment provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 1672).

By Mrs. SMITH, from the Committee on Armed Services, without amendment:

H.R. 11787. An act to authorize a continuation of flight instruction for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps until August 1, 1964; (Rept. No. 1673).

By Mr. CANNON, from the Committee on Armed Services, without amendment:

S. 3558. A bill to authorize and direct the transfer of certain Federal property to the Government of American Samoa; (Rept. No. 1674); and

H.R. 8212. An act to amend title 10, United States Code, with respect to the procedure for ordering certain members of the Reserve components to active duty and the requirements for physical examination of members of the Reserve components, and for other purposes; (Rept. No. 1675).

By Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

H.J. Res. 627. Joint resolution to authorize appropriations incident to U.S. participation

in the International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property; (Rept. No. 1676).

PLACING NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS GRADUATES (REGULARS) IN STATUS COMPARABLE WITH NAVAL ACADEMY GRADUATES

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, from the Committee on Armed Services, I report an original bill to place Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates—Regulars—in a status comparable with U.S. Naval Academy graduates, and I submit a report (No. 1677) thereon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar.

The bill (S. 3733) to place Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates (Regulars) in a status comparable with U.S. Naval Academy graduates, was read twice by its title and placed on the calendar.

AMENDMENT OF DEFINITION OF TOTAL COMMISSIONED SERVICE OF CERTAIN NAVAL OFFICERS

Mr. STENNIS. Mr. President, from the Committee on Armed Services, I report an original bill to amend section 6387(b) of title 10, United States Code, relating to the definition of total commissioned service of certain officers of the naval service, and I submit a report (No. 1678) thereon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar.

The bill (S. 3734) to amend section 6387(b) of title 10, United States Code, relating to the definition of total commissioned service of certain officers of the naval service, was read twice by its title and placed on the calendar.

AMISTAD DAM AND RESERVOIR (S. REPT. NO. 1670)

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, on behalf of the distinguished chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. FULBRIGHT], I report favorably, with amendments, the bill (H.R. 12263) to authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the United States and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of February 3, 1944, with Mexico, and for other purposes. The Committee on Foreign Relations has had this matter under consideration. It concerns conclusion of an agreement between Mexico and the United States for joint construction of a dam on the Rio Grande.

I want to give notice that this is a matter which will have to go to conference if the bill is passed. Therefore, I intend to call up H.R. 12263 by motion at an early date. I would do so today if the reports had been printed and Members interested had been here.

I hope the minority will take notice of this. As I understand, the bill has been unanimously reported out of committee, and we hope to consider it at an early date.

I wish to thank the Senator from Vermont [Mr. AIKEN] for his helpfulness. He serves well not only the people of his State of Vermont, but all the people of the Nation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be received and the bill will be placed on the calendar.

The bill (H.R. 12263) to authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the United States and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of February 3, 1944, with Mexico, and for other purposes, was placed on the calendar.

PAY OF CLERICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANTS AFFECTED BY TERMINATION OF SERVICE OF APPOINTED SENATORS

Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, reported an original resolution (S. Res. 344) pay of clerical and other assistants as affected by termination of service of appointed Senators, and submitted a report (No. 1667) thereon; which resolution was placed on the calendar, as follows:

Resolved, That in any case in which (1) a Senator is appointed to fill any portion of an unexpired term, (2) an election is thereafter held to fill the remainder of such unexpired term, and (3) the Senator so appointed is not a candidate or if a candidate is not elected at such election, his clerical and other assistants on the payroll of the Senate on the date of termination of his service shall be continued on such roll at their respective salaries until the expiration of 30 days following such date or until they become otherwise gainfully employed, whichever is earlier, such sums to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. A statement in writing by any such employee that he was not gainfully employed during such period or the portion thereof for which payment is claimed shall be accepted as prima facie evidence that he was not so employed. The provisions of this resolution shall not apply to an employee of any such Senator if on or before the date of termination of his service he notifies the Disbursing Office of the Senate in writing that he does not wish the provisions of this resolution to apply to such employee.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

As in executive session,

The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations:

Joseph S. Fañand, of West Virginia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Panama;

Arthur L. Richards, of Maryland, a Foreign Service officer of class 1, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Ethiopia;

A. Burks Summers, of Maryland, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Luxembourg;

George V. Allen, of North Carolina, for promotion from the class of career minister to the class of career ambassador;

Charles E. Bohlen, of the District of Columbia, for promotion from the class of career minister to the class of career ambassador;

Ellis O. Briggs, of Maine, for promotion from the class of career minister to the class of career ambassador;

Raymond A. Hare, of West Virginia, for promotion from the class of career minister to the class of career ambassador;

Livingston T. Merchant, of the District of Columbia, for promotion from the class of career minister to the class of career ambassador;

James W. Riddleberger, of Virginia, for promotion from the class of career minister to the class of career ambassador; and

Llewellyn E. Thompson, of Colorado, for promotion from the class of career minister to the class of career ambassador.

By Mr. FULBRIGHT, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without reservation:

Executive B, 86th Congress, 2d session. The Antarctic Treaty, signed at Washington on December 1, 1959 (Ex. Rept. 10); and

Executive D, 86th Congress, 2d session. The Convention of Paris for the Protection of Industrial Property, signed at Lisbon on October 31, 1958 (Ex. Rept. 11).

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. President, as in executive session, from the Committee on Armed Services, I report favorably 2,426 nominations in the Navy and Marine Corps, in the grade of captain and below.

All of these names have already appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. In order to save the expense of printing on the Executive Calendar, I ask unanimous consent that they be ordered to lie on the Vice President's desk for the information of any Senator.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bills were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. HARTKE:

S. 3723. A bill for the relief of Dinko Dorcic; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PASTORE:

S. 3724. A bill for the relief of Nardina Cocuzza (Leonarda Cocuzza); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SALTONSTALL:

S. 3725. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code so as to increase the minimum insurance benefits payable under such title, to increase the amount of earnings upon which such benefits are based, to increase the amount of such benefits payable to widows, widowers, and parents, to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. SALTONSTALL when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. McNAMARA (for himself, Mr. CLARK, and Mr. RANDOLPH):

S. 3726. A bill to eliminate discriminatory employment practices for reasons of age, by Federal Government contractors and subcontractors; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

(See the remarks of Mr. McNAMARA when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. BIBLE (by request):

S. 3727. A bill to provide for the bonding of persons engaging in the repair, remodeling, alteration, conversion, or modernization of residential property; to impose limitations on the assertion of mechanics' liens where payment has been made for work in connection with the repair, remodeling, alteration, conversion, or modernization of residential property; and for other purposes;

S. 3728. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

S. 3729. A bill to authorize the Board of Parole of the District of Columbia to discharge a parolee from supervision prior to the expiration of the maximum term or terms for which he was sentenced; and

S. 3730. A bill to provide for the establishment of a Juvenile Division within or in connection with the District of Columbia Youth Correctional Center, and to authorize the judge of the Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia to commit to such Juvenile Division, subject to the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act, children 15 years of age or older; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

(See the remarks of Mr. BIBLE when he introduced the first above-mentioned bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MORSE:

S. 3731. A bill to modify the John Day lock and dam project, Oregon, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to provide for the raising of the level of a portion of the city of Umatilla, Oreg., and to thereafter convey the filled lands to the municipality; to the Committee on Public Works.

S. 3732. A bill to provide for reimbursing the city of Arlington, Oreg., for the loss of taxes on certain property acquired by the United States in connection with the John Day Dam project; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. MORSE when he introduced the last above-mentioned bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. 3733. A bill to place Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps graduates (Regulars) in a status comparable with U.S. Naval Academy graduates; placed on the calendar.

(See the remarks of Mr. THURMOND when he reported the above bill from the Committee on Armed Services, which appear under the heading "Reports of Committees.")

By Mr. STENNIS:

S. 3734. A bill to amend section 6387(b) of title 10, United States Code, relating to the definition of total commissioned service of certain officers of the naval service; placed on the calendar.

(See the remarks of Mr. STENNIS when he reported the above bill from the Committee on Armed Services, which appear under the heading "Reports of Committees.")

RESOLUTIONS

PAY OF CLERICAL AND OTHER ASSISTANTS AFFECTED BY TERMINATION OF SERVICE OF APPOINTED SENATORS

Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, reported an original resolution (S. Res. 344) pay of clerical and other assistants as affected by termination of service of appointed Senators, which was placed on the calendar.

(See the above resolution printed in full when reported by Mr. HAYDEN, which appears under the heading "Reports of Committees.")

PRINTING AS A SENATE DOCUMENT A SUMMARY ENTITLED "EXPOSÉ OF SOVIET ESPIONAGE"

Mr. EASTLAND submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 345); which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

Resolved, That there be printed as a Senate document a summary of known Soviet espionage cases in the United States over the past 15 years, published by the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Committee on

the Judiciary of the Senate and heretofore printed as a committee print under the title "Exposé of Soviet Espionage."

SEC. 2. There shall be printed an additional 13,000 copies of such document for use of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

AMENDMENT OF SOCIAL SECURITY ACT AND INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, RELATING TO MINIMUM INSURANCE BENEFITS

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill which would amend title II of the Social Security Act and the Internal Revenue Code so as to increase the amount of earnings permitted without loss of benefits, to increase the minimum insurance benefits payable, to increase the amount of such benefits payable to widows, and to increase the amount of earnings upon which such benefits are based.

The House Ways and Means Committee has reported out a bill which will probably be passed by the other body today. This proposal includes some important and desirable improvements in the social security program, somewhat overlooked because of the attention given the problem of medical aid for the aged.

But there are some needed improvements in the social security system omitted from the House bill which have been discussed and proposed before, and which are not so complicated or ambitious that they could not be considered for amending legislation this year. My bill embodies four helpful changes in a compact, practical and responsible "package." I file it now for the timely attention of the Senate, to be considered along with the proposal from the House of Representatives.

I believe that our elderly citizens should be encouraged to be productive, contributing members of their community. This is perhaps the most important aspect of old age—the emptiness and feeling of unwantedness which comes to a person who feels that his or her talent or effort is not needed by others. If our aged people are treated as helpless and worthless in terms of a community's vigor and productivity they can never live out their lives in warmth and happiness.

I have frequently advocated a change in the retirement test under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program which would encourage our older citizens who are so inclined to participate more actively in the occupation of their choice. The present retirement test acts to curtail severely such activity by drastically cutting benefits when the yearly earnings limit of only \$1,200 is exceeded. My proposal would allow substantial continuing benefits up until the level of \$2,400 outside earnings a year, and would gradually rather than suddenly scale down the benefits for persons exceeding \$2,400 in their yearly earnings. This would provide the needed incentive for the full life. In itself it constitutes a needed psychological boost for older people, who under the present law are pressed to close up shop and go home as soon as \$1,200 is taken in. My measure

At the same time we would be making a long overdue adjustment in our confiscatory tax rates.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be received, printed, and lie on the table.

TECHNICAL REVISIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954, RELATING TO ESTATES, TRUSTS, PARTNERS, AND PARTNERSHIPS—AMENDMENT

Mr. COTTON (for himself and Mr. BRIDGES) submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by them, jointly, to the bill (H.R. 9662) to make technical revisions in the income tax provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 relating to estates, trusts, partners, and partnerships, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO HUMANE SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I have a problem concerning H.R. 12705. It is imperative that we pass the bill immediately, because it extends for 60 days the applicability of certain provisions of the law relating to humane slaughtering.

Machinery is now being shipped which will comply with the law. The committee has reported the bill unanimously. There is no objection to it.

I ask unanimous consent that the Chair lay before the Senate House bill 12705.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 12705) to delay for 60 days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, although I do not think I shall object, I have no idea what the bill is about.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, machinery has been ordered in an attempt to comply with the unusual provisions of the Humane Slaughtering Act. It is now being manufactured and will shortly be shipped. Everyone who is familiar with the subject feels that the law cannot be enforced under present conditions and that, therefore, it should be extended until the machinery which is now being processed and shipped to the plants in question arrives.

Mr. JAVITS. The bill does not affect the individual details?

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. No.

Mr. JAVITS. I thank the Senator from Texas.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill.

There being no objection, the bill (H.R. 12705) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. SMATHERS. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

HEALTH FACILITIES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT—ADDITIONAL COSPONSOR OF BILL

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. SALTONSTALL] may be added as a cosponsor of the bill (S. 3680) to improve the public health through revising, consolidating, and improving hospital and other medical facilities provisions of the Public Health Service Act, authorizing grants for construction of medical, dental, osteopathic, and public health teaching facilities, providing special project grants for postgraduate public health training, providing for Federal guarantee of loans for construction of group practice medical or dental care facilities, and for other purposes, introduced by me (for myself and Mr. CASE of New Jersey) on June 16, 1960.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON NOMINATION OF WINTHROP G. BROWN TO BE AMBASSADOR TO LAOS BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, on behalf of the Committee on Foreign Relations, I desire to announce that the Senate today received the nomination of Winthrop G. Brown, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to Laos.

In accordance with the committee rule, the pending nomination may not be considered prior to the expiration of 6 days.

ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. BRIDGES:

Address entitled "The Nature of Our Enemy," delivered by George E. Stringfellow to the Kiwanis Club of Austin, Tex., on June 10, 1960.

By Mr. FULBRIGHT:

Editorial entitled "Sheriff Moore's Honor," published in the Arkansas Gazette of June 17, 1960, and an article entitled "Desha Sheriff Elected Head of U.S. Unit," published in the Arkansas Gazette of June 16, 1960, relating to the election of Sheriff Robert S. Moore, of Desha County, Ark., as president of the National Sheriffs' Association.

By Mr. WILEY:

Editorial entitled "Foreign Policy and the Election," published in the Green Bay (Wis.) Press Gazette.

By Mr. HUMPHREY:

Article entitled "Harvard's Class of 1910 Rode Comet's Tail to Fame," written by

John Herling, published in the Minneapolis (Minn.) Star of June 15, 1960.

By Mr. MUSKIE:

Articles entitled "Africa on the Move—Visit to Kruger Park Is Humbling, Joyful Experience"; "Africa on the Move—Prime Minister Makes an error"; and "Africa on the Move—British Propose Political, Economic Integration"; written by May Craig, and published in several Maine newspapers on March 19, 20, and 21, 1960.

By Mr. KEATING:

Proclamation by Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, of New York, relating to proclamation of Gold Star Mothers Day in the State of New York.

By Mr. MAGNUSON:

Article on problems confronting the coastwise and intercoastal shipping lines, written by Stanley Mantrop, and published in the New York Journal of Commerce of June 10, 1960.

Tributes to the late Frieda B. Hennock, published in the Washington Post of June 22 and the New York Times of June 21, 1960.

FOREIGN AID EFFORTS WILL BE CRIPPLED IF HOUSE COMMITTEE SLASH IS APPROVED

Mr. WILEY. Mr. President, the mutual security program, a unique effort by one nation, not only to strengthen military alliances against the common enemy, but also to uplift the standards of less-developed nations, continues to be an essential plank in our foreign policy.

Over the years, this program, though widely supported, has also been severely criticized. As it is a new venture in foreign policy, there have, of course, been mistakes in its operation. Nevertheless, the mutual security program continues to be in our national interest—a way, not only of strengthening our security, but also of establishing a better framework within which to ultimately promote peace throughout the world. Recently, the House Appropriations Committee, as we know, cut about \$790 million from the requests for the program by President Eisenhower. Currently, the matter is being considered in the Appropriations Committee here in the Senate.

The Senate, I believe, will need to make restoration of such funds as are deemed essential to carry on our foreign and defense policies, in the interest of mutual security and peace.

Despite recognized shortcomings, the mutual security program still provides us with more defense for the tax dollar than can be provided in any other way.

Recently, the La Crosse Tribune published a realistic, thought-provoking article entitled "Foreign Aid Will be Crippled if House Committee Slash is Approved."

I request unanimous consent to have the article, along with a series of communications from my constituents urging approval of adequate funds for this program, printed in the RECORD following my remarks.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the La Crosse Tribune, June 18, 1960]
**FOREIGN AID EFFORT WILL BE CRIPPLED IF
 HOUSE COMMITTEE SLASH IS APPROVED**

No sane lawmaker, no sensible American wants one penny of waste in foreign aid—or any other Federal program.

The exposure of such waste, wherever it occurs, serves a solid public purpose and is always to be commended unflinchingly.

Vigilance over the spending of public funds is not only proper but vital.

Nevertheless, to slash \$790 million from proposed new outlays for foreign aid, as a House Appropriations Subcommittee has done, is to place a heavy and quite cynical bet on the amount of waste that might be expected in the year ahead.

It also gives a negative cast to our foreign aid effort at a time when positive assertions of solidarity and helpfulness seem most called for.

In the wake of the summit debacle, we are trying to close ranks with our allies and build new links with our friends in the neutral, emerging, underdeveloped lands.

At such a juncture, it is hardly good fortune for the country that the foreign aid allotment is in the House in the charge of a lawmaker who seems concerned with waste to the exclusion of everything else.

If our defense outlays were similarly managed, we should each year expect a heavy automatic cut in this field as well. For surely the record indicates that waste is common in the Defense Establishment, possibly even more common than in foreign aid.

We do not, however, cynically wager each year on this probability. Often Congress in fact winds up voting more money for defense than the President recommended. We make our judgments properly in terms of the general goals to be achieved.

Americans must wonder whether such goals are truly being kept in mind by men who insist on dwelling on the negative aspects of the foreign aid program.

Surely there is a prospect of new waste in foreign aid as there is in defense. Certainly we must erect every safeguard we can against such waste. But you cannot eliminate it in advance. You must protect the public money as it is being spent.

We need new vigilance, better controls and procedures in the handling of foreign aid. Yet these are not provided by the act of cutting a sizable \$790 million out of the program.

Such action may look to many Americans less like a move to wipe out waste than like an effort to cripple foreign aid.

The U.S. Senate soon will have a chance to decide whether this has in fact been the effect of the House cut. If it so decides, it may repair at least part of the damage to a program that should be lifted up by positive hope—not cast down by negative cynicism.

"Then a throne will be established in steadfast love and on it will sit in faithfulness in the tent of David one who judges and seeks justice and is swift to do righteousness."—Isaiah 16: 5.

MAY 23, 1960.

DEAR SENATOR WILEY: The mutual security bill has been passed before the President went to Paris and this is certainly no time to make a public exhibition of wrangling about the appropriations to carry out the purposes of the bill. With the tension which now exists between the free world and communism, the best possible thing both parties in Congress could do would be to close ranks behind our President and give notice to the masters of the Kremlin that we do not mean to abdicate from our mutual security program with the free nations of the

world and leave them to the mercies and whims of Khrushchev.

I strongly urge your support.

MADISON, WIS., May 17, 1960.

Senator ALEXANDER WILEY,
 Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR WILEY: I would like to urge you to support foreign aid through the U.S. mutual security program.

To my way of thinking this is the cheapest and best way we can fight the spread of communism.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN
 VOTERS OF MILWAUKEE,
 Milwaukee, Wis., May 26, 1960.

Senator ALEXANDER WILEY,
 Senate Office Building,
 Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR WILEY: The League of Women Voters of Milwaukee, convinced the foreign economic aid programs are vital to the future of the United States, as well as to the rest of the world, urge you to grant the full amount of the funds authorized for carrying out of these programs during the next fiscal year.

At our national convention in St. Louis, Mo. in April of this year, 1,094 delegates from 653 local leagues and 48 State leagues reaffirmed the league's support of economic aid. The convention also adopted as a program for the next 2 years, an item which includes continuing study and support of aid programs, as well as support of other economic policies which promote world development and maintain a sound U.S. economy.

An assessment of the findings of the league's 2-year study indicates that economic aid programs should be long range, adequately financed, and effectively administered. There is an overwhelming sentiment for continuing and strengthening the economic aspects of the mutual security program. The two sections of this program having the greatest support of league members are the Development Loan Fund and the bilateral and multilateral technical cooperation program.

We believe that the request of 700 million for the Development Loan Fund is the minimum needed. The effect of reducing the appropriation would be hard to overcome in the light of our intention to support projects in developing countries.

The league enthusiastically supports the bilateral and multilateral programs for technical assistance. We prefer lending aid to grant aid.

Although league members are well aware that support of foreign economic aid entails the spending of tax money, they regard the cutting back of appropriations for this aid as "false economy." We therefore urge your support in granting the full amount requested for the Development Loan Fund, the bilateral technical cooperation program, the U.S. contribution to the United Nations technical assistance program and the special fund.

Sincerely yours,

ELEANOR GRANERT.

JUNE 13, 1960.

The Honorable ALEXANDER WILEY,
 Senate Office Building,
 Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR WILEY: We wish to urge you to give your support to the full appropriation of funds for foreign aid as suggested by the Administration. We have supported this idea in previous years as an important tool in U.S. endeavors toward peace and feel that curtailments of these funds may have detrimental effects on our long-range goals in foreign policy.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
 OF OCONOMOWOC, WIS.,
 June 11, 1960.

The Honorable ALEXANDER WILEY,
 Senate Office Building,
 Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. WILEY: The League of Women Voters of Oconomowoc urges your support of appropriation of the full amount of funds authorized for the mutual security economic aid programs for 1960, and the restoration of the \$800 million cut from the bill by the House of Representatives.

We feel that the economic aspects of the mutual security program should not only be continued but strengthened, especially the Development Loan Fund and the bilateral and multilateral technical cooperation programs.

The league firmly believes that unless sufficient funds are made available for economic aid, these programs will fail of their essential purpose. Inadequate nibbling at the fringes of the problems of developing countries is a false economy and can only increase frustration and waste. The closing of the economic gap between the "haves" and the "have nots" is just as important to us as it is to the underdeveloped nations, for in a shrinking world we are frighteningly interdependent. We believe that aid should be increased, even if it means some material sacrifices to ourselves, if we hope to avoid worldwide tragedy.

The full amount requested for these economic aid programs can only maintain them at their present levels. We strongly urge you to do everything possible to restore the full appropriation for them.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. L. A. KIRKPATRICK.

JUNE 19, 1960.

Hon. ALEXANDER WILEY,
 Senate Office Building,
 Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. SENATOR: We have valued very much in the past your good efforts on behalf of a stronger and more enlightened policy of using American resources to develop the economies as well as the defense potential of nations in the Middle and Far East not committed to the Communist cause.

Given the unwise and dangerous cuts and changes made in the House in the mutual aid bill, we hope that you will again contribute to making the Senate effective in restoring badly needed provisions.

This is not only the matter of providing adequate funds. Important also is to arm our program with flexibility in administration and in the ready adaptation to changing circumstance. Important, too, is to provide our executive branch with the freedom to negotiate with foreign nations on terms of give and take and cooperation, lest we stultify our own aims by appearing to adopt a take it or leave it attitude.

Finally we would hope that economic aid would be put in at least as important a position as military aid in the whole balance. As the cold war develops, our help to foreign economies seems to us more likely to be our most effective instrument in keeping uncommitted nations from turning to the totalitarian scheme of things.

Sincerely yours,

MAY 20, 1960.

The Honorable ALEXANDER WILEY,
 Senator from Wisconsin, Senate Office Building,
 Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR WILEY: As one who was born in the State of Wisconsin, not too far from your home, and lived there for 25 years, perhaps I can take the liberty of writing you about one of the problems which I studied

H. R. 12705

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1960

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1960

Reported by Mr. JORDAN, without amendment

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1960

Read the third time and passed

AN ACT

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That notwithstanding the first sentence of section 3 of the
4 Act entitled "An Act to establish the use of humane methods
5 of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States,
6 and for other purposes", approved August 27, 1958 (7
7 U.S.C. 1903), during the period from June 30, 1960, to
8 August 30, 1960, any agency or instrumentality of the
9 United States may contract for or procure livestock products
10 produced or processed by a slaughterer or processor which

1 slaughters or handles for slaughter livestock by methods
2 other than those designated and approved by the Secretary
3 of Agriculture if such slaughterer or processor has contracted
4 for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable him
5 to adopt such methods but such equipment has not been
6 delivered to him. The last sentence of such section shall
7 not apply in the case of such a slaughterer or processor until
8 August 30, 1960.

Passed the House of Representatives June 22, 1960.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1960

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1960

Reported without amendment

JUNE 23 (legislative day, JUNE 22), 1960

Read the third time and passed

Public Law 86-547
86th Congress, H. R. 12705
June 29, 1960

AN ACT

74 STAT. 255.

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the first sentence of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the use of humane methods of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States, and for other purposes", approved August 27, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 1903), during the period from June 30, 1960, to August 30, 1960, any agency or instrumentality of the United States may contract for or procure livestock products produced or processed by a slaughterer or processor which slaughters or handles for slaughter livestock by methods other than those designated and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture if such slaughterer or processor has contracted for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable him to adopt such methods but such equipment has not been delivered to him. The last sentence of such section shall not apply in the case of such a slaughterer or processor until August 30, 1960.

Humane slaughter
of livestock.

72 Stat. 862.

Approved June 29, 1960.

